

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

The Anchor: 1984

The Anchor: 1980-1989

3-15-1984

The Anchor, Volume 96.20: March 15, 1984

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1984



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Repository citation: Hope College, "The Anchor, Volume 96.20: March 15, 1984" (1984). *The Anchor: 1984*. Paper 8.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1984/8

Published in: *The Anchor*, Volume 96, Issue 20, March 15, 1984. Copyright © 1984 Hope College, Holland, Michigan.

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the The Anchor: 1980-1989 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Anchor: 1984 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

The Anchor



"But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of him..."

Volume 96, Number 20

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

The Ides of March, 1984

Student Aid cuts proposed

by Charles B. Saunders, Jr.

Vice President for Governmental Relations American Council on Education

President REagan's fiscal year 1985 budget shows a slight increase for higher education—on paper. Actually, this is entirely attributable to a \$584 million increase in the estimated cost of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL).

Otherwise, the budget would cut some \$460 million from higher education programs, just about what Congress added last year. Most of the cuts (about 330 million) would come from student aid under a proposed pruning which would slash 913,000 awards to undergraduate and graduate student.

A recent College Board study reported an alarming 21 percent drop in the value of student aid from fiscal year 1980 to fiscal year 1984 appropriation (which cut the loss to 19 percent), the REagan budget would accelerate the erosion of need-based aid to 26 percent since fiscal year 1980. Pell Grants would be maintained at the fiscal year 1984 level (\$2.8 billion), increasing the maximum award from \$1,900 to \$3,000 but restricting eligibility of middle-income students to target aid to the neediest.

The College Work-Study program would be increased 53 percent, to 850 million. To offset this increase, however, no funding is requested for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program (SEOG), currently \$375 million; the Direct Loan program, now 161 million in federal capital contributions; the State Student Incentive Grant program, \$76 million; and graduate fellowships \$14 million. The TRIO programs, which provide vital services to encourage college attendance and retention of disadvantaged students, would be cut in half from \$165 million to 82 million.

Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) would be revised to require a needs test for all recipients, now only required for applicants with family incomes over \$30,000.

Another \$50 million in vuyd str proposed for categorical support, including the elimination of foreign language and area studies, aid for research libraries, cooperative education, and several other smaller programs.

Higher education programs account for \$6.8 billion, or 44 percent of the federal Education Department's \$15.5 billion budget. This is about the same percentage as in fiscal year 1984, when higher education received \$6.7 billion of a \$15.4 billion budget.

Following is a summary of the

recommendations under student aid:

Pell Grants would be reshaped into a new "Pell Self-Help Grant program... sensitive to both educational costs and to family income." Self help would come first: students would be expected to contribute a minimum of \$500 or 40 percent of the college costs through work or loans before receiving a grant under the proposed program, which is budgeted for \$2.8 billion. The maximum grant would be raised from \$1,900 to 3,000, but eligibility requirements would be restricted by raising taxation rates on discretionary family income. By the Administration's own estimates, 290,000 fewer awards would be made than currently are available, and 80 percent of the requested funds would go to student with family income under \$12,000.

Supplemental Grants (SEOG) would be eliminated. Some 655,000 awards are made under the current appropriation of \$375 million. This program is especially critical for student with higher cost of attendance,

such as those attending independent institutions or public institutions outside their state.

Direct Loans (NDSL) would no longer receive federal capital contributions, which currently total \$161 million and provide 149,200 awards. The Administration estimates that continuing payments into the revolving funds from prior loans will provide \$585 million for loans to 731,000 students. Legislation will be proposed to increase the interest rate from five to eight percent, consistent with GSL rates.

State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG) would be eliminated, jeopardizing 304,000 awards and \$76 million in state matching funds. Although many states overmatch, at least 15 rely on the federal share for 45-50 percent of total funding.

College Work-Study (CWS) would be increased \$295 million from the fiscal year 1984 level of \$555 million. The number of awards would be increased from 870,000 to 1.2 million, and the average grant would rise to \$800 to help students meet stricter

self-help requirements for Pell Grants. Institutions could use up to 50 percent of their Work-Study funds for grants, and up to \$100,00 for cooperative education, adult literacy programs, or Job Location and Development Centers.

Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) would be revised legislatively to require all recipients to undergo a needs test to determine the amount of their loan. The Administration has abandoned its attempt of last year to double the origination fee to 10 percent for graduate students; however, the needs test would significantly restrict access to loans by graduate students as well as independent undergraduate students in public institutions. Substantial savings will be sought through legislative changes to increase state loan agencies' share of default and administrative costs. GSL costs are estimated to increase \$584 million (to \$2.9 billion) due to an increased volume, increased defaults, and a

variety of other factors.

Education Savings Account is again proposed to "encourage low and middle income families to save for their children's future." Families would be able to make an annual investment of up to \$1,000 per child per year in an account; interest and dividends would be tax free. Eligibility for the program would be phased out at incomes between \$40,000 and \$60,000. Savings could be used to pay tuition and room and board directly to a college, but only for full-time under-graduate students between the ages of 18 and 26. The plan would cost an estimated \$137 million by fiscal year 1986 and \$295 million by fiscal year 1987.

Following is a summary of the recommendations under categorical support:

All Higher Education Act programs would be lost except for two which would be level-funded: the **Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education** and Title III grants for developing institutions. The budget proposes to increase the

continued page 3

US Ambassador to speak



Ambassador Willard A. De Pree, Director of Management Operations for the United States' Department of State, will speak on "Managing the Department of State" at the Holland Rotary Club at noon on Thursday, March 15. The Rotary Club meets at the Elks Club on East 24th Street.

Ambassador De Pree will discuss providing for the security of our embassies overseas, staffing our embassies to provide timely information for security and political affairs, and the career Foreign Service of the United States.

De Pree is visiting Hope College on March 15 and 16, where he will address a dinner meeting of about 150 Western Michigan high school students participating in three Model Security councils and an Economic and Social Council on March 15. On Friday morning, March 16, he will address about 550 high school delegates to two Model United Nations General Assemblies, as well as advisors from over 30 Western Michigan high schools.

The Michigan United Nations Association will be meeting concurrently on campus with the Hope College Model United Nations. Ambassador De Pree will address the

Michigan UNA at a dinner meeting on Friday evening.

Ambassador De Pree was born in Zeeland, Michigan. He attended Hope College for two years but received his BA from Harvard University in 1950 and his MA from the University of Michigan in 1952, where he had a teaching assistantship.

De Pree served overseas in Cairo, Egypt; Nicosia, Cyprus; Accra, Ghana; Freetown, Sierra Leone; and finally as Ambassador in Maputo, Mozambique. He received African area training at Northwestern University in 1960-61. Departmental assignments include: Deputy Coordinator of the Senior Seminar in Foreign Policy, a member of Henry Kissinger's policy planning staff; senior inspector; Executive Assistant to the Under Secretary for Management and finally Director, Office of Management Operations, with rank equivalent to an Assistant Secretary of State.

Ambassador De Pree is married to the former Elisabeth Pierrou, who was born in Sweden. The De Prees have six children.

The program chairman for the day is Professor Renze L. Hoeksema.

Russian Pianist to perform

The incomparable Russian pianist Bella Davidovich will be featured the the Grand Rapids Symphony Orchestra when it presents a concert Thursday, March 22 as part of the Hope College Great performance series. The concert will be presented at 8 p.m. in Dimnent Chapel.

Born into a family of musicians in Baku, Russia, Mme. Davidovich displayed her rich musical talent at the age of three and began formal training at age six. At eighteen, she entered the Moscow Conservatory and just three years later won first prize in the 1949 Chopin Competition in Warsaw. She was the last Russian so honored.

For three decades she was regarded as one of Russia's foremost pianists, but her career was largely confined to her homeland. Mme. Davidovich performed with every major Russian conductor and appeared as soloist with the Leningrad Philharmonic for 28 consecutive seasons. In 1978 she emigrated to the United States. Following her sold-out American debut at Carnegie Hall a year later, she was greeted with an unprecedented wave of acclaim.

"Davidovich's performances are not only ravishing pianistically, but convey a depth of identification that is very poignant, ardent, refined, fleet-fingered, and exquisitely proportioned," reported High Fidelity magazine.

Mme. Davidovich will perform Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No. 1. Conducting the concert will be maestro Semyon Byckov, who has also programmed Bartok's Divertimento and Schubert's Symphony No. 4, known as the "Tragic" Symphony.

Tickets will cost \$7 for adults, \$6 for senior citizens and \$3 for students. They may be purchased in advance from the College Relations Office, DeWitt Center, second floor, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tickets will also be sold at the door.

The final event of the 83-84 Great Performance Series will feature baritone William Sharp, winner of the 1982 Young Concert Artists international auditions, on April 22.

Further information may be obtained by calling 394-6996.



NEWS AND NOTES

ATTENTION!! The one and only **FACULTY AUCTION** will be held Tuesday, March 20 at 6:45 p.m. in Phelps Cafeteria.

We know it's what you have all been waiting for. Or are you still wondering what a Faculty Auction is? Well, we have asked all the Hope College professors and administrators to donate something for the auction. Their response has been great. Science lovers how would you like a microscope from Gordon Van Woerkom of the Biology Department. How about an airplane ride with Dr. Rieck or an afternoon sail with Dr. Bakker or Dr. Tharin. Or take a vacation from Phelps Cafeteria and have delicious home-cooked dinner with the Van Wylens, the Fredricksons or the Johnstons. Does that sound good? There's more—but we aren't going to tell you about everything. Right now, our auctioneer will be Dr. Williams. Come bid for your favorite professor's or administrator's prized possession. All proceeds will go to the American Cancer Association. This fantastic auction is sponsored by the 1983 Fall pledge class of Alpha Phi Omega.

ARTS CALENDAR (March 15-23)

Thursday 15 Music Department Student Recital
Wichers Auditorium, 7 p.m.

Poetry Reading Session with Stephen Dunning sponsored by Hope College "Opus" De Pree Art Center, Gallery, 8-10 p.m.

Friday 16 MARCH FESTIVAL '84: Western Michigan University Brass Ensembles; Greg Alley, trumpet; Anthony Kooiker, piano; Stephen Dunning, poet
Wichers Auditorium, 4 p.m.

Saturday 17 MARCH FESTIVAL '84: Grand Finale Concert

Holland Chorale & Western Michigan U. Brass Ensembles
Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

Monday 19 Hope Jazz Ensemble
Concert

De Witt Kletz, 8 p.m.

Tuesday 20 Hope Collegium Musicum Concert
De Pree Art Gallery, 11 a.m.

Thursday 22 GRAND RAPIDS SYMPHONY, Great

Performance Series featuring Bella Davidovich, pianist
Dimnent Chapel, 8 p.m.

March 21-April 7 Senior Art Show: De Pree Art Center, Gallery Hours: Mon-Sat, 10 a.m.-9 p.m., Sun, 1 p.m.-9 p.m.

A very appropriate reaction to the Critical Issues Symposium:

MEMO TO MYSELF

Affirmative action after Critical Issues

GOAL - to get the full color experience analogous to 4-color processing-vs-black and white.

ACTIONS TO TAKE:

1. talk to minority individuals whenever possible (may mean sitting on the right or left wings of Phelps)

2. visit Cornerstone and places like it

3. read up on minority issues and legal history

4. Educate myself more on politics—who political decision-makers are; what law and constitution states

ALWAYS THINK AND ACT WITH CONSIDERATION THAT:

"ALL (people) EQUAL UNDER GOD"

This is truth. Truth should be reality. **HELP TO MAKE IT SO.**

Hope: Model U.N. sponsor

Hope College will sponsor its 12th annual Model United Nations March 15-16 with over 700 high school students participating.

Sponsored by the Hope College political science department, the Model U.N. is designed to give high school students the opportunity to assume the role of professional diplomats with the goal of achieving a particular country's national objectives while fostering a desired international consensus. This year students will act as delegates from approximately 150 countries.

Participating students have been working with their high school advisors for several weeks identifying the current issue positions of countries they have chosen to represent.

Among the topics to be debated will be Lebanon, civil defense programs, international drug traffic, the status of women, transnational corporations and human rights.

The guest keynote speaker will be Ambassador Willard A. De Pree, director of the office of management operations at the Department of State in Washington and formerly U.S. ambassador to Mozambique.

He will address an assemblage of all participating students at 10 a.m. Friday, March 16 in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

The Michigan United Nations Association will be meeting concurrently on the Hope campus with the model U.N. participants. Ambassador De Pree will address a meeting of that organization Friday

evening, March 16.

A native of Zeeland, Mich., Ambassador De Pree attended Hope for two years before receiving his bachelor's degree from Harvard and master's degree from the University of Michigan.

He served overseas for the state department in Egypt, Cyprus, Ghana and Sierra Leone prior to becoming ambassador to Mozambique from 1976-80.

Students will be judged as how well they represent their country and their clarity and effectiveness in discussing the issues.

The Hope Model UN program is organized by members of a political science course aimed at understanding international politics. These Hope students serve as leaders of sessions and perform other administrative tasks.

Dr. Renze Hoeksma, professor of political science and himself a former U.S. foreign service officer, is faculty advisor.

Student directors are Dirk Weeldreyer, a sophomore from Mat-tawan, and Jennifer Van Duyn, a senior from Flint. Other student leaders include Larry Simons, a sophomore from Coopersville; Dana Nofz, a sophomore from Coldwater; Dick Vandermolen, a sophomore from Grand Rapids; Bob Simpson, a junior from Muskegon; Ted Grund, a sophomore from Fremont; Jill Wenzlaff, a sophomore from Stevensville; and Marcia Taylor, a sophomore from Coldwater.

Anchor Policy

The Anchor would like to announce the following guidelines in production of the weekly paper:

The Anchor will publish every Thursday morning to the Hope College community and its subscribers. Printing of submitted copy will be done at the Holland Sentinel on Wednesday morning, and layout will be done in the Anchor office Wednesday Night. Therefore, **THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE DEADLINE OF 6 P.M.** on Tuesday for all stories, photos, submissions to Columbia to River and Classifieds, and advertisements. The only instance in which copy can be submitted and accepted is with specific permission of the Editor in advance, all other copy will be held until the following week, when appropriate.

All submitted copy becomes the property of the Anchor, but original copy may be retrieved after publication. The Anchor will keep all copy throughout the semester in which it was originally submitted.

The Editorial Board reserves the right to edit any and all submissions. Letters to the Editor will only be edited to conform to space on the Editorial page, and every effort will be made to print all letters in their entirety. We reserve the right to correct spelling and grammatical errors, delete profanity, and edit submissions as dictated by the newspaper's style.

CIS overwhelming success

by Treacy Lysaught

The 1984 Critical Issues Symposium on civil rights was, finally, a success. The Focus Sessions saw Cook Auditorium and Peale 50 filled to capacity, even overflowing. The speakers were dynamic, charismatic, enlightening. In spite of at least two years of near constant criticism -- boring, irrelevant, inconsequential -- fighting student apathy and good weather, this year's symposium proved, as many said it had to, that the concept and the program have not failed. Moreover, the enthusiastic response and the favorable reviews the day received indicate that the students endorse CIS.

This year's symposium was not, however, free from problems. In an attempt to improve keynote speakers and the symposium itself, the planning committee exceeded its budget by \$4000. As discussed in an earlier issue, some have accused the committee of doing too little, too late in regard to securing conservative, Reagan camp speakers: the committee willfully constructed a one-sided, "unbalanced" program. What, pray tell, could be the effects of an influx of liberal thinking on the unsuspecting, impressionable minds of Hope students?

For this reason, Student Congress, when applied to for money to cover the over-expenditures, voted 16-1 not to help fund this year's symposium. A quorum was not present, yet a motion was made that "subsequent votes be held binding."

Questions have also been raised regarding the availability of congressional funds and the status of the CIS planning committee's needs in light of Rev. Vivian's failure to appear.

Student Congress, though perhaps justified in their criticisms of the handling of this year's program, does not reflect its supposed "support idea of a symposium as an important and

necessary part of the liberal arts education"; what better way to undermine a venture than to deny financing. The nature and necessity of the Critical Issues Symposium should be beyond the pettiness of political games.

Congress defined "unbalanced" stating that the nature (political affiliation?) of the speakers did not lend itself to a discussion of the entire issue. The issue, civil rights, is a decidedly liberal issue; a danger with the conservative viewpoint is that "civil rights" can too easily be transformed into "civil restraint." Not many intelligent politicians or "philosophers" are going to publically advocate the con side of school desegregation, affirmative action, voting rights or public acceptance. Therefore, it must be remembered that a discussion by a conservative or a liberal on any one of these issues would not have been radically different. Most Hope students are too familiar with the conservative view of equality. A wider spectrum could have been provided by the discussion of topics such as busing or reverse discrimination.

At its next session, March 14, Student Congress will be presented with a petition asking for a revote on the funding request with a quorum present. There are more constructive ways by which that body can express its criticism than refusing to fund. Active participation by concerned members in the topic selection process and speaker selection process would most likely be welcomed by the planning committee. The CIS is a vital program; it's stability is a barometer of whether or not Hope is really a "liberal arts" institution. Student Congress has an opportunity here to demonstrate its maturity and responsibility to the students it represents. On March 8 the students did their part; now, it's Student Congress' turn.

Hope in Arts-Fine and Performing

by Elizabeth Buurma

The Division of Fine and Performing Arts at Hope College has quite a number of exciting events scheduled for the next two weeks. The students here at Hope are very fortunate to have so many opportunities to expand and enlighten their cultural experience. From today, March 15, to April 7, there are various events sponsored by the music and art departments which may be attended at little or no cost.

The calendar begins tonight, with a music department student recital. These recitals are designed to give your fellow students a chance to perform the musical talents that they have been working on through the semester with their instructors at Hope College. This recital will include Lisa Miller, flutist; Patty Gaffney, clarinetist; Daniel Griswold, violist; and Cathy Cox, violinist. It will be held in Wichers Auditorium, in the Nykerk Music Building, at 7 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend this concert of fine musicianship. Also tonight will be a poetry reading session with Stephen Dunning, sponsored by the Hope College "Opus." This session will be held in the Gallery at the De Pree Art Center from 8 to 10 p.m.

Friday and Saturday night will be the continuation of the MARCH FESTIVAL '84. These programs are a major "celebration of the arts" available to the greater Holland-Zeeland area. This is the sixth annual festival and will bring Holland guest artists and groups of international significance. The festival is designed to provide an intense experience for students with major artists and groups. Friday's performance will include Western Michigan University's Brass Ensembles; Greg Alley, trumpet; Anthony Kooiker, piano; and Stephen Dunning, poet, and will be held in Wichers Auditorium at 4 p.m. Saturday's Grand Finale Concert will include the Holland chorale

and the Western Mich. U. Brass Ensembles and will be in Dimnent Chapel at 8 p.m.

Next week, two musical student groups will be performing. Monday, March 19, the Hope Jazz Ensemble will be in the DeWitt Kletz at 8 p.m., performing various exciting numbers. The features include "Easy Street (A.R. Jones, arr. by Don Costa), "Stella by Starlight" (Victor Young, arr. by Nelson Riddle), and much more. The jazz ensemble is comprised of many creative and talented musicians and it proves to be an exciting evening. Next on the calendar, Tuesday, March 20, at 11 a.m., in the De Pree Art Gallery, is the Hope Collegium Musicum Concert. This performance of instrumental and vocal music of the Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque areas including "Oh When My Husband Stagers Home" is surely to be a fun and interesting cultural experience.

For the admirers of the Grand Rapids Symphony, the Great Performance series is offering a concert at Dimnent Chapel, Thursday March 22, at 8 p.m. The symphony, conducted by Semyon Bychkov, will feature Bella Davidovich, pianist. The program includes Divertimento, Bartok; Concert for Piano and Orchestra, No. 1 in Gm, Op. 25, Mendelssohn; and Tragic, Symphony No. 4 in Cm, D. 417, Schubert. It will definitely be an event of artistic excellence.

Hope's Arts Calendar concludes the month with the Senior Art Show from March 22 through April 7. This is a unique experience for students to observe fine artistic work directly on campus.

Obviously, the Division of Fine and Performing Arts is offering a great deal of outstanding events for Hope students. Everyone is welcome, so try and attend one of these concerts or shows.

Aid cut

continued from page 1

number of FIPSE projects by increasing the institutional matching requirement. Legislative changes will be proposed for Title III to simplify the program, move grantees to self-sufficiency, and focus more sharply on institutions serving minorities and substantial numbers of disadvantaged students.

College library programs would be eliminated, including support for library resources, training, and research libraries.

No new loan commitments would be made for either college housing or academic facilities, and repayments would be used to retire government debt.

International studies are proposed for termination because the program "has received federal support for year even though (it) is an established part of school curricula, and other funding sources are available." For the same reason, Legal Training for the Disadvantaged and Law School Clinical Experience programs would be discontinued.

Cooperative Education would be zeroed, although institutions could use up to \$100,000 of their Work-Study funds for cooperative programs. Veterans Cost of Instruction would be eliminated because, "as their numbers have declined, traditional support services have been adequate to meet (veterans') needs."

In other programs of interest to the higher education community, the Minority Institutions Science Improvement program would be continued; the Women's Educational Equity Act and aid to land-grant colleges would be terminated. The National Institute of Education would receive a slight increase, "to expand its program in educational technology and to conduct new work on issues identified by the National Commission on Excellence." The National Center for Education Statistics would be level-funded.

All-American swimmers

Five Hope College swimmers earned All-America recognition during the NCAA Division III women's swimming and diving championships which were held at Emory University this past week (March 15-17).

The Flying Dutch, coached by Sherry Wamsley, captured their fifth straight MIAA championship this season.

The 200-yard medley relay team of Connie Kramer, a sophomore from Grandville; Irene Wang, a senior from Holland; Charlotte Johnson, a freshman from Okemos; and Sue Solmen, a freshman from Huntington Woods, finished ninth to earn All-America status. The top

12 finishers in each event received All-America designation.

The Hope team was clocked in a school record time of 1:54.88. Their previous best time was 1:55.8.

Senior Sarah Souter of Grand Rapids also earned All-America status by finishing 10th in one meter diving. Souter was competing in the nationals for the fourth straight year.

Kramer, a 1982 Grandville High School graduate, was also afforded Academic All-America honors by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America. The award is given national qualifiers who maintain a 3.5 or better grade point average on a four point scale. Kramer is a

psychology major at Hope.

Senior Mary DeVries of Holland advanced to the finals in three meter diving, finishing 16th.

Six school records were established during the course of the season. In addition to the record performance at nationals by the 200-yard medley relay team, new standards were set by the same quartet in the 400-yard medley relay, 4:16.79; by Johnson in both the 100-yard (1:01.69) and 200-yard (2:19.77) butterfly; by junior Katie Andree of Holland in the 200-yard backstroke (2:20.82); and by Kramer in the 100-yard backstroke (1:04.04).

"The Right Job, there's nothing like it!"

"When you're confident that you're working where God wants you, you've got the right job. Intercristo helped find the right job for me in a Christian organization. I highly recommend Intercristo to others."

Contact Intercristo for work opportunities in Christian organizations. Career, short-term and summer positions for professionals, tradespeople and students are available in the U.S. and overseas.

Call Toll-Free (800) 426-1342
AK, HI, WA or Canada (206) 546-7330
Or return the coupon below.



BILL BROWN, Director of Finance, World Concern



Intercristo
The Christian
Career Specialists
P.O. Box 33487, Seattle, WA 98133

a division of CRUSA

Please send me information on finding the "right job!"

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Publication _____

Après Hope: JOBS: Where they are and how to get them

The Look: Poor, but aspiring

The job-seeking June graduate has a number of dilemmas facing him. Besides being possessed (usually) of a thin wallet and fat wardrobe needs, the young man bound for business may be getting some fashion advice that is overly rigid.

It often takes the form of a dictum that only a navy suit with white shirt is suitable for a job interview.

Not so, says Luciano Franzoni, fashion authority for RAcquet clothing, who likes to blend practicality with a bit of imagination. He especially has some wise words for the young man with only enough scratch for one suit but must make it look like two (at least).

Franzoni urges the job-seeker "to put to work his best strategy concerning the most effective way of presenting a positive image of himself" once he has been fortunate enough to obtain an appointment with a potential employer. "Good credentials and qualifications most likely have been the keys that have helped open the door to the interviewer's office," says the fashion stylist.

"Consequently, it would be very unwise—if not disastrous—to dilute or spoil completely that first degree of acceptance by underestimating the importance of being 'appropriately' dressed for the occasion. Our young-man-entering-business knows bet-

ter."

He probably likes clothing, "and he is ready to enter the world of adulthood by acquiring one of its symbols: the suit," says Franzoni. But, alas, "his lean budget tells him that one is all he can afford for the time being. His sixth sense advises that the color navy, however, handsome, is perhaps quite formal and severe for a first choice. It is a perfect second addition nevertheless," says the expert.

He then opts for a very sensible three-piece, single-breasted, medium gray outfit with an extremely discreet, hardly even visible, stripe," says Franzoni. The pattern could, for example, be a green and ecru double-track stripe as was Franzoni's choice for the suits in the accompanying photographs.

The clothing spokesperson suggests it be worn with its vest for the first interview and accessorized with a solid exru shirt and slate green tie with an overall tiny oval red-ecru pattern. "Very traditional," says Franzoni, "yet very modern." In fact, says the stylist, the greens that go to business—soft, subdued shades—are seen frequently in the collections of the world's leading designers.

"Our young man makes an excellent impression. And he is, therefore, called back for a second

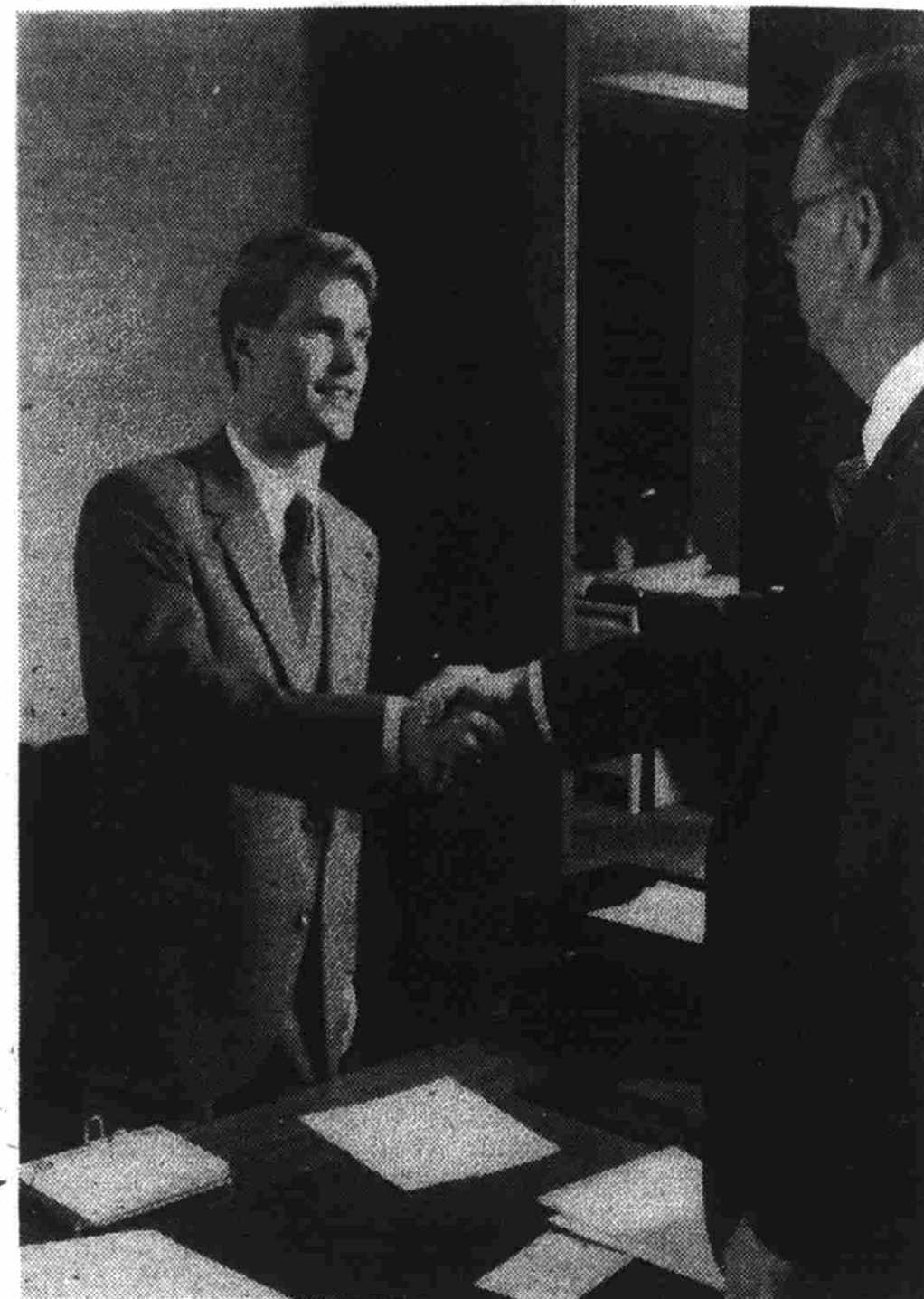
talk which could very well lead to the beginning of his professional life."

But the "excitement of the moment" mustn't make him forget that he is confronted with a not-too-marginal problem: how to make his one-and-only suit look different than when he wore it to the first interview.

Franzoni suggests a "softer approach to the subject, something more in tune with his age group, yet quite proper for the circumstances.

"This time he will not be so buttoned-up. Hence, no vest." And he'll complement his two piece suit with a yellow shirt with contrasting collar. "White naturally," says the expert. And he'll don a solid yellow silk pocket square and a more contemporary green tie with a delicate overplaid pattern and alternate red-yellow and blue diagonal stripes. "Nothing disturbingly different, mind you. But creative enough to add a new dimension to a good, basic and—not for long, we hope—lonely suit."

(The above color and pattern suggestions are offered merely as a guide. They can be adapted in an appropriate way to the merchandise available to the young shopper.)



Grad School Faculty

One effective way to begin searching for the ideal graduate faculty is to consult the appropriate volume of **Peterson's Annual Guides to Graduate Study**. In Guides, many schools, departments, and programs list all members of their faculty, the universities from which they received their degrees, and the areas of their specialization. For example, if you're interested in writing novels and short stories, the University of Miami's English department wants you to know that Nobel laureate writer Isaac Bashevis Singer is a member of its faculty. If your particular focus is the mechanism of replication of RNA tumor viruses, in Harvard's biophysics department Dr. William Haseltine is working on just that.

Early research during your undergraduate education can reveal not only graduate programs suited to your needs but interesting concentration areas within those programs that you can aim your studies toward right now.

So you've decided to devote your life to exploring quarks but your college's faculty has no more to tell you. Now what? It is generally agreed that at graduate school the talent of the faculty becomes more critical to your education. Not only must graduate faculty members possess a greater degree of expertise than undergraduate teachers, but one member must work closely with you as your adviser. This becomes especially important when your thesis or dissertation is considered. You'll want a teacher with both an understanding of your chosen subject and enthusiasm for it.

Ideally, your search for a faculty that suits your needs should begin as soon as you've selected an undergraduate major. During assigned or research readings, note the authors of valuable articles and whether or not they are connected to a college or university. Ask present instructors if they have associates at other schools with interests similar to yours.

NEXT ON:

*Holland-
Wednesday*

**Birthright of Holland
-League of Women
Voters**

**9:30 p.m. Wed March 21
ON CABLEVISION CHANNEL 6**

on the job market

Have you wondered about the possibility of majoring in two subjects at once in graduate school? According to GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS: AN OVERVIEW, volume 1 of Peterson's Guides to Graduate Study 1984, there are at least 157 different combinations of fields in which it is possible to get a combined degree. The most common program leads to the J.D.-M.B.A. (Peterson's lists over 100 schools offering it) with M.D.-Ph.D. (The Ph.D. usually being in one of the biomedical sciences) as a close second (86 schools). Some of the other more frequently offered combinations are law and public administration (42 schools), law and urban and regional planning (26 schools), social work and theology (15 schools), medicine and public health (12 schools), law and social work (11 schools), engineering and business administration (8 schools), architecture and urban and regional planning (8 schools), and business administration and public health (7 schools).

Law is the most common combined-degree field, teaming up with such interesting disciplines as Asian studies (University of Hawaii), computer science (University of

Iowa), and mineral economics (University of Denver). Business Administration runs a close second in frequency, combining with such fields as environmental studies (Indiana University), mathematics (University of Oklahoma), and optometry (offered jointly by La Salle College and Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine).

Combined-degree possibilities exist in some very exotic combinations. If you can't decide whether to be a doctor or a lawyer, go to Duke University: it has an M.D.-J.D. program. Hunter College offers a combined-degree program in social work and dance therapy. And if your heart is set on working south of the border, UCLA offers Latin American studies combined with any of the following fields: business administration, education, public health, and engineering and applied science.

One of the greatest benefits of combined-degree programs is that they can greatly improve your value in the job market. More and more employers are looking for people who can bridge the gaps between highly specialized fields in an increasingly complicated world.

SAC Movie Contest

BEST PICTURE

"The Big Chill"
"The Dresser"
"The Right Stuff"
"Tender Mercies"
"Terms of Endearment"

BEST ACTOR

Michael Caine, "Educating Rita"
Tom Conti, "Reuben, Reuben"
Tom Courtenay, "The Dresser"
Robert Duvall, "Tender Mercies"
Albert Finney, "The Dresser"

BEST ACTRESS

Jane Alexander, "Testament"
Shirley MacLaine, "Terms of Endearment"
Meryl Streep, "Silkwood"
Julie Walters, "Educating Rita"
Debra Winger, "Terms of Endearment"

BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS

Cher, "Silkwood"
Glenn Close, "The Big Chill"
Linda Hunt, "The Year of Living Dangerously"
Amy Irving, "Yentl"
Alfre Woodard, "Cross Creek"

BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR

Charles Durning, "To Be Or Not To Be"
John Lithgow, "Terms of Endearment"
Jack Nicholson, "Terms of Endearment"
Sam Shepard, "The Right Stuff"
Rip Torn, "Cross Creek"

BEST DIRECTOR

Peter Yates, "The Dresser"
Ingmar Bergman, "The Big Chill"
Mike Nichols, "Silkwood"
Bruce Beresford, "Tender Mercies"
James L. Brooks, "Terms of Endearment"

The Student Activities Committee announced that it will be holding an Academy Awards contest called "Your Pick of the Flicks," open to all Hope College students from now until March 23. The idea of the contest is this: looking at the six major categories listed here, contestants are to choose to films, actors, and director whom they think will win this year's Academy Awards. Contestants may only enter once, and the entry blanks must be submitted to the box outside the SAC office on first floor of DeWitt by Friday, March 23. Contestants should circle their choice in each category. First Prize is a set of free passes to all SAC movies in the 1984-85 academic year, or a cash equivalent for a senior winner. Second and third prizes are two free passes to "The Graduate," the last academy award winning movie shown on campus this year April 20 and 21. Winners will be announced in the April 12 issue of The Anchor. In case of a tie, the winner will be determined by drawing.

Name.....

Address.....

Phone

The Media Frontier

The proportion of minorities who took jobs with the print media in 1983 increased to more than 18 percent, compared with 10 percent of those who reported jobs in 1982.

the unemployment rate for the May-June graduates four months after graduation was slightly more than 13 percent. An estimated 2,370 communications grads were unemployed or not looking for work.

The Dow Jones Newspaper Fund is a foundation that encourages young people to consider careers in journalism. The foundation's programs include scholarships, internships, workshops, and career information.

Editor's note: For further information about this survey, contact Sherry Haklik, assistant to the director of The Dow Jones Newspaper Fund, P.O. Box 300, Princeton, NJ 08540. Phone (609) 452-2820.

Additional information available on:

1. Salaries of graduates who entered the media.
2. Minority graduates.
3. Women graduates.
4. Correlation of college majors, grades and internships to jobs the graduates were offered.
5. Attitudes of graduates about college journalism studies.
6. Attitudes about job satisfaction and career goals.

Half of the nation's 17,700 mass communications and journalism graduates in 1983 found media work, a figure which has remained steady for the past five years, according to a Dow Jones Newspaper Fund-Gallup report released today.

The report shows that daily newspapers continue to hire more college journalism graduates than any other media-related field, including radio, television, magazines, wire services, advertising agencies and public relations firms.

Public relations was the second most popular job choice for the 1983 graduates, advertising was third, and radio stations were fourth.

Newspapers and new services hired more than 14 percent of the graduates; more than 9 percent of them took jobs at dailies. There was one news job for every 2½ graduates who made a serious attempt to locate work at a newspaper or news service. Public relations agencies and corporate PR departments hired more than 7 percent and advertising agencies hired an additional 7 percent of the graduates.

Radio and television stations each hired approximately 6 percent of the journalism grads. Magazines hired almost 2 percent of the graduates, while another nearly 7 percent took other media related jobs.

S P R I N G

S A L E

Art Supplies

50% off selected items

Books

50% off all titles on book sale table • 15% off all general books in stock

Clothing

50% off style closeouts • 20% off our entire regular stock

Records

folk, jazz, classical, & rock • 3.98 and up

SALE STARTS FRIDAY, MAR. 16
B O O K S T O R E

Why I hate computers

by William E. Monk

A few months ago it was announced that manual typewriters are no longer being made in America. ANYWHERE. With that I clutched my 1965 portable Olympia manual in mortal terror, getting slivers from the all wood base in my fingers and ink stains from the uncleaned keys on my sweater.

Monday night a friend and I were walking towards Van Zoeren when he asked me if I was going to the computers in Vander Werf. To that I gave him a condescending look ("have you lost your mind, John?") and shook my head in mock-pity, to which he burst out laughing.

The two reactions, moreover, were essentially the same: a combination of frustration, bewilderment, and disgust towards a trend too quick in growing. We can see it in television commercials, with every other one set in outer space somewhere, we see it in the growing emphasis on computer science in education, and now we can even see it in Presidential candidates. Yet with all that we're seeing, we're also losing sight of many things.

I'm typing this out on the Olympia portable I mentioned. It's gray wood and rusty metal, with the "W" key missing, and the ribbon, which I don't think has ever been changed, is tattered to a pitiful state. I've never owned any other, and I'm not looking around for a replacement. Sure, I could get a Commodore Vic-20 or a Wang or an Apple or a Xerox, ad infinitum, and I'd probably save lots of time and effort. A home computer would be much more comforting and efficient, and the price is probably quite reasonable. It's the perfect tool, the ultimate in technology. All my troubles would be over, right?

Well, sorry, but I'm not buying. The comparison between my battered old typewriter and any computer or word processor on the market needs one more element, and here it is. Computers, dear reader, are simply too perfect.

"Too perfect?," you ask in amazement. What are you talking about? How can anything be too perfect?

Here's how: typewriters are cumbersome while many word processors are easy to handle; typewriters are noisy while word processors are silent; typewriters are machines where correction of mistakes is difficult while word processors can easily correct errors. Typewriters are frustrating, even maddening at times, while word processors are efficient little friends that eliminate the hassles that typewriters incur. However, there is a certain romantic quality about typewriters that computers can never have, and that intangible gift makes the trouble with typewriters all worthwhile.

My typewriter still sounds off the same clackity clack that it has for twenty years, while the computer next door merely hums. My typewriter has real steel rods that pound the letters to the paper and springs that still move with the same force that they always have, while the computer next door doesn't do a damn thing but send "impulses" to unseen microchips. (It's kinda nice to be able to see your machine working in plain sight instead of hidden inside some terminal.) My typewriter has a little bell that rings at the end of a line to remind me to whip that roller back in place, while the computer next door blurts out an inhumane buzzer that sounds more like a burglar alarm than a polite reminder. And my typewriter still gives me the pleasure of seeing my work on genuine wood pulp typing paper, while the computer next door forces it's user to work with a black plastic disc. Now is there anything more revolting than that?

If that isn't enough, consider for a moment the users of both instruments. Can you possibly imagine Mark Twain or Earnest Hemingway using a word processor to punch out "Huckleberry Finn," or "The Old Man and the Sea?" And could Carl Sandberg have written "Chicago Poems" (Hog-Butcher of the world, City of the Big Shoulders) on a TV screen? Can you even imagine any of these men BUYING a contraption like that?

All this time, however, there remains the pencil-geek who enjoys differential equations and logarithms and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The computer science major, meanwhile, is undoubtedly the most boring person at Hope College and on the rest of the planet Earth, while the English or history or even religion major shows some semblance of stimulating conversation.

And while we're on the subject, let's remember this language dilemma. What's the difference between the English language and computer Basic? And what in the name of the Commodore Vic-20 is Fortran? and Pascal? You don't need any training to learn the language my battered typewriter uses.

So that's the rub: home computers are unromantic, boring, confusing, and absolutely unnecessary. My typewriter suits me just fine, thanks, my TV doesn't need any more tampering, and, believe it or not, I don't need my car talking to me or giving me travel directions (another great computer innovation). So now as I conclude this piece on my charming and seductive example of human workmanship, I am comforted by one thought: no matter how many computers foolish people buy, they will always be inferior to the basics we already possess.

In Gratitude

Dear Editor:

As some of you may know, last October 3rd I was plunged into the world of vocal silence (cancer of the larynx).

Surgery removed the beast, but left the obvious deficiency of saying "thank you" to EVERYONE on campus for the prayers and support which they have provided during the past 3 months.

Please accept my deepest gratitude for Hope College, and the significance of what the College represents through its students, faculty, and administration. And, above all, the purpose and importance of holding to the "objective display" of a faith in God.

Once again, I am reminded that the true definition of "Christian character" may be found so much more in the "living" and "doing" rather than the academic. Believe me, the "Christian Action Character" of Hope College has truly supported my rehabilitation and purpose for returning to the classroom next fall, following by sabbatical leave (Spring 1984).

With love, hugs, and gratitude,
B o b B r o w n
Psychology Department

a student answers

Why is civil rights an issue in this land of liberty and justice for all? Bradford's answer was that it was because inequality is a problem of human nature, and that society, in its corrupt state, discriminates. Equality should be fundamental in all societies, therefore it should be incorporated in the laws of the land. However, these laws will only be effective if the people have the vision to help them carry out and fulfill these laws.

Our response to this now complex issue of civil rights must be a response in Christian faith, for it is religion that deals with human nature. Our God loves justice and requires us to be like Christ, so that we will do justice. This is the vision, our Christian conviction. Bradford cited Clarence Jordan and Mother Theresa as persons who had the vision. They showed this by putting others before themselves to promote those deprived citizens of the world to their rightful level of dignity and physical well-being. Bradford's life could be cited as well.

Bradford closed his presentation with a challenge for each of the individuals present to use the

power of Christ, the President of presidents, to promote justice by changing hearts. State ways (laws) could not change folkways unless each person would work for justice prayerfully and faithfully.

At first, this observer felt that it was anti-climactic to end the Symposium with the afternoon focus sessions. With all the participants divided it seemed to be ineffective, especially after hearing great keynote speakers. It would have been so forceful to have one last major address to end the day with a bang. However, upon reflection, she realized that there was a message in the way the Symposium ended. The message of the ending was, in fact, the message of the entire Symposium. The fight for civil rights, equality and justice is an individual fight. One shouldn't wait for a group, any group or any size, to take the first step and then tag along. Justice will only be achieved if the individual takes the first step alone. We must rely on our self initiative, drawing the power and support we need from Christ.

by Amy Jo Van Es

The Anchor

Published weekly September through April by the student Communications Media Committee and produced by the students of Hope College. Member of the Associated Collegiate Press. Subscription price, \$10 per year. Business address: The Anchor, DeWitt Center, Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423.

Editorial Board

William E. Monk, '86, Editor

Nathan Buurma, '85
David C. Rowell, '85
Simon Hatley, '86

Bethany Van Duyne, '86
Leslie Harlan, '86
Andrea L. Smith, '87

Professional Staff

Jennifer DeVries, '85
Kelly Kane, '85
Denise Vandersteeg, '86
Karen Euson, '86

Julie Bubolz, '86
Linda Hildebrandt, '86
John Gardner, '86
Beth Hall, '87

"Peace" through domination in South Africa

by Ahmed I. Mussa

On behalf of the International Relations Club.

The Republic of South Africa has destabilized the southern African region through military attacks, support for anti-government guerilla movements and the applications of selective economic sanctions against its neighboring states in order to erode their acceptance and support for the opponents of South Africa's racist apartheid policies. Its primary targets for destabilization have been the nations of Angola, Lesotho, South Africa's demands. Examples of South Africa's violent actions against its neighboring states include the attacks by the South African Defense Force (SADF) against the liberation movements in Maseru, Lesotho, in Maputo, Mozambique, and in Kassinga, Angola in 1978 when 600 were massacred and 400 wounded.

The South African governments' increasing willingness to employ such brutal methods is based in the belief that Soviet backed Marxist forces, who are preparing to attack it in a total war, have taken over the nations surrounding South Africa. Part of this fatalistic world-view includes what the South African government sees as the Marxist-inspired terrorism of the ANC and SWAPO.

The South African destabilization policy has included the direct support of anti-government guerillas in Angola, Mozambique, and Lesotho. South Africa has destabilized these nations by supporting dissident organizations which aspire to overthrow the governments of their respective nations. These dissident groups are the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR), the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLB), and the UNITA rebels of Angola.

South Africa's policy of destabilization has also included the use of economic sanctions against its neighbors. The landlocked mountain kingdom of Lesotho, which is completely surrounded by South Africa, has been the easiest nation to influence since it is the most economically dependent upon South Africa. The Republic of South Africa can black mail Lesotho with ease because it gets more than 60 percent of its revenue from South Africa as a member of the Southern African Customs Union and 45 percent of its gross domestic product from its citizens who work in South Africa's mines and industries.

South Africa's ability to economically influence its neighboring states is not just confined to the small states such as Lesotho and Swaziland but also includes the larger states such as Mozambique and Angola. More than half a million Mozambicans are employed on South Africa's farms and in its mines and industries and 50 percent of Mozambique's foreign trade is with South Africa.

As a result of their economic dependence upon South Africa, the black African states neighboring it have had no choice but to further become silent spectators to South Africa's continued suppression of the ANC, PAC, and SWAPO.

At this stage, South Africa's policies in southern Africa seem to be working completely to her favor. By virtue of her destabilization policy, South Africa has scored a diplomatic cap in her relations with the state of Mozambique. South Africa and Mozambique have reached an agreement on the key provisions of a non-aggression pact restricting each government from harboring guerillas who seek to top-

ple the other.

South Africa's relations with Zimbabwe have not been as successful but nevertheless Zimbabwe's President, Robert Mugabe, has from the start refused to allow any ANC military activity to take place from his country. Similarly, Angola and South Africa have agreed to a cease-fire and a disengagement of South Africa's forces in southern Angola. A joint commission began monitoring the process on March 1 of this year.

The threat of military action has given the small kingdom of Swaziland enough incentive into curtailing any further ANC activity in that nation. In return for neutrality, South Africa, has even attempted to give Swaziland some land it has long sought which would finally allow the landlocked nation to have direct access to the sea. The equally tiny kingdom Lesotho has also bowed to pressures from South Africa by expelling persons considered by South African authorities to be ANC guerillas.

In conclusion, South Africa's use of the policy of destabilization has brought into existence an uneasy and unequal state of peace in the region of southern Africa. By sheer military and economic dominance she has exacted cooperation from nations who were previously wholly in opposition to her. Although southern Africa's black ruled states have acquiesced to South Africa's demands they have not totally capitulated into accepting the continuation of white minority rule in South Africa. It is now in their interest to cooperate with South Africa and as a result they have had to change the strategy of their foreign relations with that nation.

Nevertheless, one clear reality has arisen from this new state of affairs in southern Africa. The African nationalist liberation movements, particularly the ANC, are faced with the threat of declining regional support for their insurgency campaigns. Therefore as their external bases of operation are closed to them they will have to start operating directly within the territory of South Africa itself.

AND WHILE WE'RE ON THE SUBJECT...

While we at Hope College have been preoccupied with such mundane matters as the weather, the arrival of spring break, and the next Kletz dance, a new state of affairs has come into existence in southern Africa concerning the relations between states in that region.

The state of foreign relations between the Republic of South Africa and its neighboring African states was shifted dramatically from the former position of outright confrontation to the new position of "peaceful coexistence." It is a state of coexistence brought about by the harsh reality of South Africa's economic and military dominance in the region of southern Africa, and one which has been characterized by the fact that it is South Africa who is in the position of making all the demands and none of the concessions.

Since 1981, South Africa has tried to tell her neighboring black ruled states that there is only one price they have to pay in order to achieve peace in the area. Specifically these states have to agree to the unilateral demand that they halt any material support for the black African liberation movements which have been government of South Africa. In exchange for their political neutrality South

Africa agrees to bring to a stop the effective destabilization campaign which it has waged against these sovereign nations and their governments.

The Republic of South Africa has destabilized the southern African region through military attacks, support for anti-government guerilla movements and the applications of selective economic sanctions against its neighboring states in order to erode their acceptance and support for the opponents of South Africa's racist apartheid policies. Its primary targets for destabilization have been the nations of Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe.

The white minority South African government claims that its neighboring states harbor "terrorists" of the black African liberation movements, specifically those of the African National Congress (ANC), the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), who allegedly use these territories as foreign bases of operation for attacks aimed at South Africa.

South Africa's destabilization policy consists of the simple but increasingly violent plan of action which entails forcing its neighboring states to endure pain and destruction beyond their capacity to absorb punishment.

Classifieds

1984 Arkie Pledge Class--We hear you are performing awsomey this year--Congratulations. We want to see if you can pass OUR test!

Fuchs--Are you UP for a threesome? Let us know. C.T

Bed for Rent--If interested, please call Barb.

Bun--How many Vodka shots can you do in 15 minutes? Want to go one for one sometime? Zep

Jon, Ron, * Girls--Hope you have a super time in Florida! I'll be thinking of you. Have a few for me! Terri

Attention Hope College--Official Announcement: The Gilmore reputation has been broken. Come experience the women of Gilmore!

J--How's dammit doing?

Where's the beef?

S--The agony is almost over. You will be rewarded in the end.

Delta Phi Pledges--We're rough, tough, and we know our stuff so hang in there.

Furniture for Sale: 7 piece Living Room set. Excellent Condition. \$600 Call 396-4198--Marcia

Erika: It's been an unusual semester and I'm glad you got back from N.Y. to enjoy the excitement with the Meyer Clan. Best of luck in N.Y. and thank you for being there when I needed a friend. Love, Hides

Lynn: Don't be a stranger. I miss the late night runs to 7-11 and two on one games of UNO. Can't wait for summer. Hang in there. Love, Hides

Spring Break--Washington D.C.--Are you going anywhere near the vicinity of Baltimore, Philadelphia or Washington D.C.? I'm looking for a ride. I'm willing to share expenses. Please call Pam x6245.

J.R. * the Executives live on. From the former groupies.

Rocky Horror * 5 lbs. of rice... What a blast.

One night stand with the Romantics and A D A M A N T

D.R.--Does C. know about your whip?

Skip--Please pass the soap.

FOR SALE: 1974 AMC Gremlin. Loaded 1973 Honda Motorcycle. Both very clean and in no need of repair. Call 392-5334.

Hey Alpha-Phi-Omega. The word for the week is FELICITATIONS. GOOD LUCK.

Delphire-Up! Where's the Beef?

4-Sale: Sony Stereo System (HP-250) 2-18" speakers in wood cabinets, FM-AM radio. In very good condition. Asking \$50. Call evenings (x6736). Ask for Heidi.

Trace--Sorry about the mix-up. Thanks for the help.

CONGRATS to Sarah and Charlotte! Good job.

Thanks to the SAC publicity committee for hanging in there through the rough spots. "Penguin"

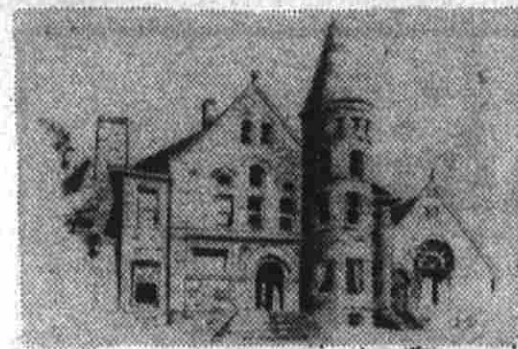
KWB: Miss the homemade salads and walks to the park. I can't wait for the summer fun with good friends. Look out California here we

come. Love, Oosfie Momma P.S. I'll miss friends and family. We have to forget the bad times and remember the great times spent with friends.

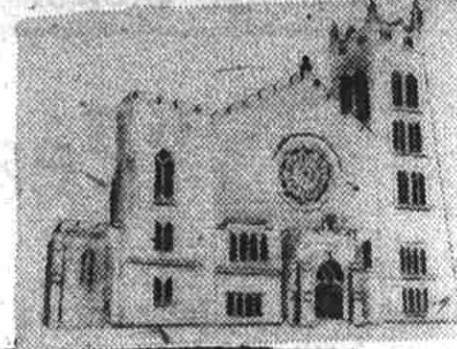
Pranga: I'm so happy for you, now you have a job after graduation. Don't lose touch with friends... I'll miss you and think of you in the "Big Red Apple" Happy Belated Birthday. Love, Hides

Nancy: So much to get down--don't worry it will happen. Anxiously waiting to see your senior project. You've been a great friend, when I've need a shoulder to cry on. Maybe our paths will cross in California. Love, Hides P.S. Will miss endless games of "Split focus"

Counseling Group - M.S.W., Ph.D., or M.A. to do part-time private practice in Grand Haven Office. Send resume or letter of interest to Anchor Office. Address to "Private Practice."



FROM COLUMBIA TO RIVER



ARTS

The Grand Finale Concert of the 1984 March Festival will be held with the Holland Choral and Western Michigan University Brass Ensemble performing Friday at Wichers Auditorium in Nykerk at 4 and in Dimnent Chapel at 4 p.m. You see, Kalamazoo does have one or two good qualities.

That rival to the Paris Review, our own Opus, will hold an Opus Forum tonight at 8 in the DePree Art Gallery. Tonight's guest is University of Michigan poet Stephen Dunning. A discussion about writing will follow, and refreshments will be available. And you thought tonight would be boring!

The Music Department is sponsoring a student recital in Wichers Auditorium tonight at 7, but, get this, next week's Wind Ensemble concert, scheduled for March 21, has been cancelled because it conflicts with many members bowling night. It will be rescheduled for a later date.

ACADEMIC

Peale Science is out to three good ones today at 11: an information meeting for a May term in the Virgin Islands in PSC 44, a psychology lecture by Dr. Mark Mindell from Herman Miller, Inc. in PSC 27, and a public meeting to discuss how decisions about the new Holland Mall will affect Hope College in PSC 50. Kind of sounds like Critical Issues day, doesn't it?

"Sleep Deprivation and Exercise," a Biology seminar by Dr. Bruce Martin, from the Medical Studies-physiology Department of Indiana University, will commence at 2:30 tomorrow in PSC 50. Do what you want, but the one thing you're not allowed to do is fall asleep in the middle.

Tomorrow is the last day to withdraw from classes with a "W" grade. We're not saying you should, but we thought you'd like to know.

AROUND TOWN

Professor Don Luidens will speak at today's Women's Issues meeting at 11 a.m. in the Barber Room in Phelps. His topic is "Women and Crime." Next Thursday, same time, same place, same channel, Carol Juth-Gavasso will speak to Women's Issues on "Women and Politics." No better time than the present.

A seminar called "Different Strokes for Different Folks: Issues in Intimacy" will be conducted in the Maas Room in Voorhees today at 11 a.m. The Counseling Center is sponsoring it, and it sure sounds good.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Two popular cult films come to Hope, courtesy of SAC: "Diner," a funny film about guys and girls talking about life while sitting in a you guessed it, Friday at 7:30 and 10 for only \$1.50. On Saturday you can see "Knife in the Water," directed by Roman Pulanski, at 7:30 for a paltry \$1 bill. Winants Auditorium never had it so good.

Here's a good laugh for you: a Student Leaders Brainstorm Session (yes, this means you) will be conducted in the Barber Room in Phelps on Tuesday at 5:30. It sounds like a great idea, but here's wishing you luck in finding student leaders with brains worth storming.

SPORTS

Remember when the Hope soccer team beat Michigan State last semester? Well now the Hope lacrosse team plays Purdue (imagine a busload of Purdue jocks getting lost in Western Michigan) Saturday at 2 p.m. at Buys Athletic Field.

The NCAA Division III swimming and diving championships will be held at Emory University in Atlanta Friday and Saturday, and four Hope students are competing.

The Women's Track team, at Ferris State last week, are now at the Spring Arbor invitational. The fun starts noon Saturday.

